

Watch for an Important Announcement in Tuesday's Issue of the Daily Worker

THE DAILY WORKER
RAISES THE STANDARD
FOR A WORKERS' AND
FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

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Workers' Farmer's Demands
The Labor Party
Amalgamation
Organization of Unorganized
The Land for the Users
The Industries for the Workers
Protection of the Foreign-Born
Recognition of Soviet Russia

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WORKERS QUITTING LA FOLLETTE Western Electric Scab Shop Methods Bared

UNIONISM IS SUPPRESSED IN BIG PLANT

Army of Spies Watch
Over 40,000 Workers

Uniformed policemen watch from every doorway at the great Western Electric manufacturing plant at Hawthorne. Everyone who enters, if unknown, is questioned; and everyone who leaves is given the official squirt to catch the departure of any company's goods with him. Plainclothes spies infest the work-rooms.

Western Electric is strictly open shop. There is no sort of employees representation. There isn't even the feeble pretense of a company union.

All grievances are taken to the foreman or to the personnel director in each department. His settlement of the dispute is final as far as the worker is concerned. "Take it or leave it" is the policy.

Personnel directors exist in each department. Each is responsible for the smooth running of the work in his branch of the factory. The personnel men meet at intervals to discuss their mutual problems of keeping the workers quiet.

House of Morgan Methods.
The employees are allowed to join a club subsidized by the Western Electric Company. This "employees' club" has control of all social and recreational activities of the workers. It also runs the stores thru which the workers can return to the House of Morgan, which is the power behind the Western Electric, most of their earnings. At the small discount at which the goods are sold, the company actually makes a profit on all ordinary goods sold.

Bosses Control Club Elections.
The company furnished the athletic field, the equipment and the "inspiration" for most of the activities. It supplies the teachers for the schools under the Hawthorne "employees' club" direction. It finances the expensive political campaigns held yearly at the time of club elections.

It is said that Western Electric used to spend \$100,000 on these club campaigns, supplying literature, pen-nants, posters, cards on telephone receivers, and in allowing the candidates time off for their handshaking throughout the plant. While the pretty girls stood the strongest chances of winning, still many important jobs go to the official staff of the company who are classed as "employees" and belong to the Hawthorne club.

Cheaper Election Costs.
This year the company is economizing and also trying to insure that its own candidates will make the best showing. The safety of the campaign is to go.

The only appearance of the candidates will be before the assembled 40,000 employees when each will be given three minutes to speak and the "loud-speaker" device will amplify the sound sufficiently for all to hear.

No "Labor Troubles."
Western Electric claims it has never had any labor trouble. It brags of its apprenticeship courses, particularly in tool-making and draftsmanship. It boasts over its absurd official statement that it pays the highest wages compatible with living conditions. It points to the pension system granted faithful slaves and the sick benefits and the tidy little hospital where the workers can pay to have

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**50,000 NEW YORK CLOAKMAKERS
MAY GO OUT ON STRIKE TODAY**

NEW YORK, June 1.—Fifty thousand workers in the ladies' garment industry may go on strike today, according to announcements made at a meeting of shop chairman in Cooper Union. The workers are demanding a guarantee of 42 weeks' work per year, insurance against unemployment, reduction of hours of labor to 40 per week, and wage increases. The employers broke off negotiations ten days ago, refusing to talk about the demands.

Farmer-Labor Stands Solid For June 17th

According to reports being received here by Joseph Manley, secretary of the Federated Farmer-Labor party, the attack of Senator LaFollette on the St. Paul June 17 convention did not make a single dent anywhere in the national class farmer-labor movement.

Most significant are statements coming from William Bouck of Sedro-Wooley, Wash., head of the Western Progressive Farmers, and from William H. Green of Omaha, Neb., prominent in the Nebraska Progressive party.

Bouck Talks Straight Out.
Bouck wires that: "The Western Progressive Farmers stand for a producers' political party, from the ground up. We are not for any candidate who is still hanging to the skirts of either of the old bunk labor hating parties."

"We are for the St. Paul convention and for that convention to nominate a real leader of the people; one who has sympathy with and who will go with labor nominating him and insist that he be there to accept and stand on our platform."

LaFollette Only an Incident.
"We are for the building of a national Farmer-Labor party now; a party that will stand like a rock for principle, and its candidate new to the line of the program already put forward."

"Mr. LaFollette is but an incident with us. We are not building our hopes or party around any individual, but we will work only for that man or men who will stand for an independent producers' party. Our state convention meets this week and it will speak in no uncertain language on this matter."

The Message from Nebraska.
Green wired from Nebraska that: "The requested postponement from May 30 to June 17 was a political trick. The Progressive party of Nebraska is emphatically for a clear-cut farmer-labor convention, candidate and platform, and will have a large delegation on hand to support that program."

CHINA GIVES SOVIET RULE RECOGNITION

Russia Renounces Czar's
Brutal Exactions

(Special to The Daily Worker)
PEKING, June 1.—The Chinese government, against the expressed wishes and threats of the United States and French embassies in Peking has granted de jure recognition to the Soviet Government under an agreement, the terms of which are in part as follows:

Russia renounces payments due on account of the Boxer uprisings but specifies that a sum equal to the payments be used for educational purposes among the Chinese workers.

Both countries agree to suppress agitation or propaganda directed against each other. As China, at the present time is the happy hunting ground for anti-Soviet plotters financed by French and American money, this clause means that China will be obliged under the terms of

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Yellow Press Refuses to Publish Replies to Attacks of LaFollette

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 1.—"The St. Paul convention is not called to crown a king, but to found a party," said Robert D. Cramer, in a statement to the press today regarding LaFollette's attempt to disrupt the farmer-labor movement. Cramer is a member of the committee on arrangements for the June 17 convention, editor of the Minneapolis Labor Review and a well-known labor leader in the northwest. The statement follows:

"As a member of the arrangements committee I wish to make the following answer: The St. Paul June 17 convention will proceed just as the LaFollette had made no statement. The St. Paul convention is not called to crown a king, but to found a party, rooted in the economic organization of the exploited workers of the city and the country. The progressives of the northwest are not ignorant of the tremendous pressure that has been brought to bear not only on LaFollette, but also on other progressives, to force them to make statements in opposition to the St. Paul convention, by officials of international unions who fear the passing of their power into the hands of the rank and file."

"Should McAdoo be nominated by the Democratic convention, LaFollette will find that some of those international officials who have opposed the St. Paul convention will support McAdoo. Fundamentally LaFollette's attack on the St. Paul convention was a mistake, and from the standpoint of practical LaFollette politics it is apt to turn out to be a serious blunder. More workers are being sent into unemployment every day, more farmers are likewise being dispossessed. These severely exploited elements will be the backbone of the St. Paul convention. They are not afraid of the radicals. They have suffered too long at the hands of the corrupt Republican and Democratic parties."

Cramer's statement was given to the capitalist press. They all suppressed it, along with other statements supporting the June 17 convention. On the other hand, any obscure ward politician or faker, never heard of before, can now get his name in the headlines of these prostituted sheets by joining in denunciation of the St. Paul gathering. The responsible progressives are standing stronger and more militant than ever for the pushing of the convention thru to success.

WITH THE HELP OF LAFOLLETTE



Drawn Especially for the DAILY WORKER by K. A. Suwanto.

WANTED: Workers and Farmers to Turn the Grindstone.

Carpenters Win Fight

NINE SUSPENDED
LOCALS RESTORED
TO GOOD STANDING

Chicago Workers Made
Jensen Back Water

The nine suspended local unions of the Carpenters' District Council won their fight for reinstatement at the last meeting of the district council, and Harry Jensen has been forced to reverse his decision and promise to print the names of his opponents in the June 14 elections on the ballots. It was announced by a delegate to the district council.

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LAKE COUNTY LABOR TO JUNE 17TH

WAUKEGAN, Ill., June 1.—Unanimously voting to endorse the June 17 Farmer-Labor convention at St. Paul tonight, the Lake County Central Labor Union elected Fahle Burman, member of the Carpenters' Union, as their delegate.

Fight the Western Electric!

"The Western Electric" is one of the most powerful open shop interests in the nation. It employs 40,000 workers in its one plant at Hawthorne, a Chicago suburb. Every worker should know all about "Western Electric." They must know "Western Electric" in order to be able to fight it. The DAILY WORKER today starts a special series of articles on "Western Electric." Read these articles. Get other workers to read them. Send in your "subs" to be sure you get the paper regularly. Address the DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

RANK AND FILERS STOP CIRCULATING PETITIONS AS SENATOR JOINS BURNS

"I had just started to obtain signatures to the LaFollette presidential petition, but when I read his statement against the June 17th Convention in the Cincinnati Post, I quit."

This is the opening sentence in a letter written by Max C. Zange, of Cincinnati, Ohio, member of no political party, but one of the millions in America in revolt against the capitalist parties, and hoping for an effective rebellion against the dictatorship of Wall Street.

Zange's reaction is typical of that going on throughout the United States among the oppressed workers and farmers, LaFollette's treacherous stab in the back to the organized farmer-labor movement has destroyed their illusions. They are thru with LaFollette.

"I'm sorry that a man like LaFollette has joined the wolves," says Zange in his letter. LaFollette's repudiation of the Communists, "because they believe in force," he says, "is a repudiation of the most important forward step in American history. Was the revolutionary war, that established the independence of the United States fought by speeches? In the Civil war, did they use the cannons and rifles for killing sparrows?"

Capitalists Back LaFollette.
At the moment the Senator from Wisconsin breaks with the Farmer-Labor organizations, the workers are also learning that the "LaFollette for President Committee," with headquarters in Chicago, is composed entirely of capitalist and middle-class elements.

The chairman of his committee is the Honorable W. T. Rawleigh, of Freeport, Ill., a wealthy manufacturer of medicines. The vice-chairman is Dante M. Pierce, of Des Moines, Iowa, a rich publisher of a chain of magazines and papers. The treasurer is R. F. Koenig, director of the Second National Bank of Freeport. LaFollette is organizing his campaign entirely thru capitalists and their hangers-on.

A "Personal" Campaign.
LaFollette's efforts to destroy the Farmer-Labor Party movement are part of his attempt to harness all elements of discontent to his purely personal and independent desire to be president. Not only the Farmer-Labor Party is being ditched, but even a middle-class "third party" is taboo to him and his friends.

LaFollette will try to force his nomination at the republican convention, thus demonstrating clearly that he does not want to destroy that corrupt machine of oppression. If he does not get that, then he threatens that he "may" run as an independent, without organizing a party of any kind. He sees nothing but his own personality and ambitions. He repudiates entirely the desires of the workers and farmers for organized political power, for a party of their own.

F. L. P. Proclaims Independence.
From all over the country, declarations come from leaders of the farmers and workers organized in the various Farmer-Labor Parties, denouncing

(Continued on page 2.)

**MANY CELEBRATE AS
SOVIET CONSULATE IS
OPENED IN TURKEY**

MOSCOW, April 22.—(By Mail).—Constantinople reports a solemn opening of the consulate-general of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics in the presence of representatives of the foreign office, military authorities, chamber of commerce, Merchants' society, trade unions of Turkish workmen and also representatives of the Italian, Swedish, Norwegian, Danish and Greek missions, big banks and the press.

The hoisting of the red flag of the Soviet republics was saluted by the guard of honor. The military band was playing "The International." The solemn ceremony produced a great impression on big crowds of people who came to see the procedure.

WILL BISHOP BROWN BURN AT STAKE?

Found Guilty Under Old
Law Providing Penalty

(Special to The Daily Worker)
CLEVELAND, O., June 1.—William Montgomery Brown, Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church, has been declared guilty of heresy by the special tribunal trying him for his book, "Communism and Christianity."

The verdict is based upon ancient ecclesiastical law, according to which the guilty one is subject to torture or burning at the stake, as punishment for unorthodoxy.

While there seems little likelihood of the Bishop actually being burned alive, yet it is pointed out that the same legal foundation exists for such penalty as for the verdict of guilty.

"Not Thru," Says Brown.
"This is the last heresy trial," said Bishop Brown, after the verdict had been delivered by Bishop Murrell, of Baltimore. "I am not thru. I will knock at every door in the land to get justice."

Bishop Brown challenged the court to answer whether its members believed literally the dogmas which he is charged with denying. He put a long list of questions to them, which must have stumped the worthy churchmen, for they refused to answer them.

Bishop Brown charged that no sane man longer believes that Jesus actually swallowed a whale (or was it the other way about?); that Jesus was born of a virgin; that God had smoke in his nose; that Jesus actually produced intoxicating beverages from plain water in violation of the 18th Amendment, and many other dogmas of the church.

The court which pronounced Bishop Brown guilty of heresy, failed to clear themselves of the same charge. The author of "Communism and Christianity" believes, with the most of mankind, that even the trial court keeps its fingers crossed on some of these items.

Bishop Brown faces ejection from the church if the verdict of heresy is upheld. Appeal is being made.

Sick Class War Victim To Face Spanish Directory

SAN QUENTIN, Cal., June 1.—Ramon Sanchez, criminal syndicalism prisoner who has fought deportation proceedings for two years, has given up the fight and will accept deportation to Spain, where he faces probable torture at the hand of the militarist dictatorship. Sanchez, suffering from incipient tuberculosis as a result of prison, has been foremost in all protest strikes, having spent weeks in the dungeon on several occasions. Like all California criminal syndicalism victims, he was never accused of any overt act or any "crime" except membership in the I. W. W.

Prosecution May Follow Crook's Testimony

L. A. Delegates to Report on State Farm-Labor Meet

**GOD'S ENVOY MASSES
ARMED TROOPS ON HIS
BIRTH ANNIVERSARY**

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Sent in by _____.

Write plainly, in ink if possible. Better print the names. Send in for special \$1 for two months sub cards.

VICTORIOUS RANK AND FILE MINERS WILL HOLD GAINS

Determined to Bring Back Powers to Union

(Special to The Daily Worker)
By THOMAS MYERS COUGH,
PEORIA, Ill., June 1.—Altho the convention of District 12, U. M. W. of A., ended its sessions here last night, many miners' delegates are still viewing the situation with a keen eye. This is because there is nothing to command a hurried return home, for the mines are nearly all closed down. This subject was brought to the attention of the convention repeatedly, most forcibly when an attempt was made to secure some measure of relief for the hungry children. "Shut-down" seemed to be a password among the delegates, with no section of the state being an exception to the rule. The causes were many and varied, according to the stated reasons, with "Failure to meet the pay roll" holding its own for honors.

Farrington Had No Remedy.
Yet on every occasion that a rank and file took the floor to point to a way out the machine got busy and prevented discussion. On each occasion they would be branded as men bent on venting their feelings against Farrington, but in spite of this opposition the men from the picks displayed an unshakable courage and proceeded with their denunciation of the system and all who supported it.

Additional elective officers provided for by the convention are: Three alternate auditors, two special accountants and two legislative committees, all to be chosen at district elections, and nine legal investigators to be elected by the districts they represent.

The 1924 convention will be held at Peoria.

"Picks" Fighting Quality.
The experience of the January international convention taught the delegates that they would have to fight for everything that they expected to gain, and this they did with a vengeance. On the question of the apportionment of the men from the picks displayed their real fighting quality. Farrington had to subject himself to a second drubbing on this question when he asked the delegates to disregard the instructions of their local unions and vote to give him the right to "select" (the new word for appoint) the men who make up the staff of legal investigators.

Delegates Jubilant.
The sessions came to an end with the delegates feeling secure in their victory. As they prepared to depart for their homes they are predicting the end of tyranny in the miners' union. They are going away predicting that before long the organization will be made stronger than ever and that with such influences the U. M. W. of A. will march on to greater accomplishments from which will accrue greater benefits for its vast and faithful army who are now denied the things they need so badly.

Workers Work Fewer Days.
LONDON, Eng., June 1.—From January 1 to March 31, 1924, over 2,000,000 working days were lost, as compared with 1,200,000 for the same period of the year 1923.

Throwing It Back Into The Teeth of LaFollette

By JOSEPH MANLEY, Secretary
Federated Farmer-Labor Party.

The "threatening" letter by Senator LaFollette, in which he "threatens" private monopoly and bitterly denounces the Communists, is no surprise to those of us whose memory reaches back to the days of 1912 and of 1917.

LaFollette owes much of his present popularity not alone to his record previous to, but more especially during the world war when with his sham pacifism he made capital out of the real anti-war sentiment that existed. And he is still living on his undeserved laurels.

When the present crisis, much more serious than the one that formerly faced the Republican party in 1912, endangers internal cohesion, LaFollette, in view of his latest statement, is liable to repeat his role of 1912 and stay on the inside of the old reactionary machine thereby saving it again from destruction. He has for years posed as a progressive Republican fighting against the old guard and many have felt that his careful and "progressive" criticism has helped to keep many workers and farmers chained to the old Republican juggernaut, whose adherents would otherwise long ago have given up the hopeless fight and cast in their lot with the growing number of real progressives and militants who even before the Teapot Dome Republican exposure said that the Republican party was hopeless. In this latest statement by LaFollette his old uncertainty and vacillation again come to the surface by his refusal to positively state that he will be even run as an independent presidential candidate.

HARD TIMES FOR WORKERS IN CAL COOLIDGE'S HOME STATE AS LABOR STATISTICIAN SHOWS

Wage earners in Massachusetts are up against a loss in wages of \$10,000,000 a month due to the severe industrial depression in that state. According to figures for April by the Massachusetts labor department total wage payments have fallen fully 15 per cent below 9 year ago. At this rate the loss in purchasing power of Massachusetts workers over a year will amount to nearly \$120,000,000.

A continued change for the worse was shown in the April report. As compared with March the number of workers on factory payrolls fell 4.3 per cent and average weekly earnings 1.6 per cent. This brings the average wage down to \$23.42 a week, only 19 cents above the average of April 1923. And 16 per cent fewer workers are receiving this meager wage. This means that without allowing for growth of population there are approximately 114,000 workers idle in this state who had jobs a year ago. The cotton mill population is subsisting on 30 per cent less in wages than a year ago. There are 25 per cent fewer workers employed and weekly wages are 7 per cent below last April. The boot and shoe industry reports the same condition with a quarter of the workers idle and average wages down 7 per cent.

Manufacturers of rubber goods, including footwear, tires, etc., employed 25 per cent fewer workers and paid 5 per cent lower wages than in April 1923. Their total wages have fallen 28 per cent. The electrical industry employed 23 per cent fewer workers and paid 26 per cent less in wages. Foundries and machine shops had 14 1/2 per cent fewer workers with total payrolls reduced 17 per cent. The woolen industry reported 15 per cent fewer employees and 15 per cent less in wage disbursements. Only the printing trades and the paper industry report above the average. Both report fewer employees but increased per capita earnings.

Only 350 out of the 369 establishments reporting to the department

His only positive language is the bitter words against the Communists for daring to participate in the Farmer-Labor movement.

Following the panic of 1907 and the tremendous strides made by the trusts in consolidating their strength much discontent arose in the presidential campaign of 1912, when trust busting was the common slogan. In that contest at the primaries three Republican candidates made the race: Taft, Roosevelt and LaFollette. In Wisconsin and North Dakota LaFollette won the nomination. The Republican voters of North Dakota gave a majority of 15,000 to LaFollette. A total of 50,000 votes were cast and the real contest was between Roosevelt, the "trust buster," and LaFollette, the "trust regulator." Taft succeeded in getting only 2,000 votes.

And on the eve of the 1912 Republican national convention LaFollette said: "The Republican party is facing a crisis in its history. The rank and file of the party, organized to restore human rights and preserve free institutions, will tolerate no further temporizing with existing conditions. . . . For twenty years I have pursued an uncompromising course whose goal was liberty and equality; an even chance for every man, woman and child—the right to buy, the right to sell our labor and the products of our labor in a free, open American market. . . . I do not now abandon that course, and today as well as at the Chicago convention, and always I shall struggle for those practical reforms which as I see it, will achieve social justice and human welfare."

The language in the foregoing statement clearly shows LaFollette's middle class ideology, and his program which he introduced with a flourish at the subsequent convention was filled with

the same kind of stuff. It met with short shrift and was labeled by the old guard in control. The hard boiled attitude of the old guard led to the bolt by Roosevelt. His program tho not any more advanced than that of LaFollette, at least, was backed up with all kinds of bluster and positive statements, which if confused, were nevertheless framed in radical language and consequently made a wide appeal.

Roosevelt conducted a spectacular campaign as the nominee of the Progressive party, rolled up a vote of four millions, while LaFollette remained "regular" within the Republican party cheek by jowl with the old guard he so often denounced. The progressive movement went to smash because of its weak and meaningless program. But even that meaningless movement was too "radical" for LaFollette.

The hue and cry by the kept press against LaFollette gained its height in 1917. He made a speech before the Nonpartisan League, at St. Paul on Sept. 20, 1917. The Associated Press in reporting the speech quoted him as having said: "We have no grievances" (against Germany). This sentence was published in all capitalist paper throughout the country, leading to much indignation on the part of Chambers of Commerce and other capitalist organizations. Resolutions were passed demanding the expulsion of LaFollette from the senate. But he was quick to disprove the Associated Press story, his claim being that he said: "We had serious grievances" (against Germany). The Associated Press retracted their first report and LaFollette was freed from the charge of "disloyalty." And commenting upon the A. P. "retraction" LaFollette's paper said: "The fight Senator LaFollette was making was for a fairer system of taxation to

support the war. It is fortunate for the public that President Wilson has renewed that fight which has become largely submerged thru the efforts of wealth to escape just taxation." This last is the heart of LaFollette's program, not alone for the conduct of the war but of industry and business.

LaFollette has always been noted for his laudatory language and extravagant claims. At home in Wisconsin in 1918, he wrote an article under the caption of "Democracy at Home," in which he appeals to the voters on the basis of past political struggles, and says: "We won on every issue. The government of Wisconsin was reconstructed and given back to the people."

To those of us who know Wisconsin this is plain unadulterated bunk. Even in "Socialist" Milwaukee, the writer fared ill trying to unionize the slaves who work for the various Wisconsin farmers and farmers. We are attempting to unite the workers and farmers on the basis of common economic issues. We have succeeded beyond the reach of LaFollette or his Washington admirers.

The June 17 convention is not called to form a party based upon the philosophy or political ambitions of any single individual. It arises from the economic chaos and misery that oppresses the working and farming masses. Its program will be a real foundation on which to build a class Farmer-Labor party that will serve the rank and file rather than the political expediency of some presidential candidate who is more anxious to win than help the struggling masses to found an organization that will hasten the day when we shall have in America the only remedy for the increasing misery—a workers' and farmers' government.

LaFollette's present program, recently issued, is filled with the same old empty criticism of the trusts and their interference with the "free opinion of America's democratic institutions." His whole program is an ineffectual wall. For, instances, he recites in detail many grievances of the farmers and suggests not a single constructive measure for these some exploited farmers.

The latest letter certainly lines up with strange company. He may in the past have been able to survive in the popular eye as a progressive while still remaining a leader of the Republican party. But his present attempt to shirk the responsibility that goes with a genuine popular progressive—of becoming the popular leader of the great and most basic political revolt that America has yet witnessed, is a betrayal even of that mild high-sounding progressivism—of which he claims to be the champion.

LaFollette on the contrary now denounces the very men who have gone forth not against mere threats, but actual savage persecution by the government that LaFollette in his vascillating wall admits is controlled by the "money power."

In the name of the Federated Farmer-Labor party to which LaFollette refers, we throw his false words back in his teeth. We do stand for and propose political action in this crisis that faces the workers and farmers of America. We are attempting to unite the workers and farmers on the basis of common economic issues. We have succeeded beyond the reach of LaFollette or his Washington admirers.

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NEGROES SEE K. K. K. SHADOW ON REPUBLICANS

Don't Brag About Your Granddads, They Say

(By The Federated Press)
NEW YORK, June 1.—Relation of the Negro voters to the Republican party and Ku Klux Klan control of both old parties in different states are among the questions which will arise at the fifteenth annual conference, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Philadelphia, June 25 to July 1. Representative Theodore E. Burton, Republican key-note at Cleveland, will speak for the party of Daugherty-Denby-Fall, and Senator David I. Walsh of Massachusetts for the Democrats. Oswald Garrison Villard, Florence Kelley, Moorfield Storey and John Haynes Holmes are some of the liberal speakers.

This association is sending out a list of don'ts for white campaign orators addressing colored voters, drawn up by the editor of the Wichita Protost: "Don't put too much stress on the remarkable progress we have made within the past 60 years; we know all about it. We are also further aware that, with all our progress, we have not yet arrived at the place where we are accorded a man's chance in American life."

"Don't tell us that you know we are all Republicans and are going to vote the straight Republican ticket. There is a chance for you to be mistaken. You might mention how you stand on the question of human rights, not how your grandfather stood."

Standpat Senators Sabotaging Action On Railroad Bill

(By The Federated Press)
WASHINGTON, June 1.—Seven old guard Republicans and Underwood are boycotting the meetings of the Senate interstate commerce committee, thereby preventing the securing of a vote on the Howell-Barkeley railroad labor bill, which has been reported by a subcommittee with many amendments. Cummins attends the meetings and opposes the amendment designed to enable the president to prevent a long-drawn-out rail strike. He authorizes the president to name a receiver for the struck road, this receiver to be independent of the employ or ownership of the stock of the company. Rail labor spokesmen are doubtful of the effect of the plan, but pro-labor senators believe it will be useful to labor.

In case any railroad labor bill should be enacted at this session—which is now considered unlikely—Coolidge will veto it, in the opinion of Senator Dill. He favors early adjournment for that reason. Senator Wheeler thinks Congress should stay here and fight it out.

Business Sharks Avoiding Publicity Thru New Court

A dual court system, fostered by the Illinois chamber of commerce, is spreading rapidly thru Illinois business circles. It is called commercial arbitration and consists of taking business disputes out of the hands of the legally constituted courts and settling them by private justice thru an arbitrator. He has power to issue subpoenas and file his finding in a court with the legal effect of a court judgment.

"The plan eliminates publicity, the chamber points out, 'which sometimes is not only undesirable, but is very destructive. It is also cheaper and more businesslike and permits business to be operated unaffected by the dispute.'"

Diphtheria Grows.
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 1.—Diphtheria is on the increase in the state, according to the weekly report made by the state department of public health, issued by Dr. I. D. Rawlings, state director of health.

HELP! HELP!
A Big Bear is attacking a little stinging Bee!
Come to the rescue!
A small booklet (the Bee), just 25 pages

"Communism and Christianity"

By Bishop W. M. Brown.
is on trial before a court of eight well-famed Bishops (the Bears) of the Protestant Episcopal Church, at Cleveland, Ohio, for telling the truth; for stinging the rabies of truth into the hide of superstition and ignorance, represented by the Bishops, the trial court.

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MASS MEETINGS SPEED STRIKE OF FOOD WORKERS

Injunctions Can't Stop Organization Drive

The report of the strike committee in charge of the strike of the Greek restaurant workers, connected with the Amalgamated Food Workers' Union of Chicago, was unanimously accepted at the general membership meeting of the Food Workers Wednesday night. The strike committee was empowered to go ahead with its campaign to get every Greek restaurant in the city organized.

The mass meeting, held last night at 722 Blue Island avenue, was packed with Greek restaurant workers as well as many who wanted to learn about the true conditions of the strike. Esther Lowell, of the editorial staff of the DAILY WORKER, was the main speaker. Miss Lowell told of the help the DAILY WORKER had given in the Pullman and Garment Workers' strikes. She declared that the issuance of 170 injunctions against the strikers and other restaurants was just one step in the battle of the organized workers against the civil and national government as it is now administered. She said the courts of the land have been turned into clubs which the bosses use to beat down the workers.

Organization Drive Successful.
—Albert E. Stewart, secretary of the Food Workers, declared, "This is the only strike I know of where injunctions have been issued before the men have not yet come out on strike. At least 150 of the injunctions, our lawyers tell us, would be dismissed at once by even a judge prejudiced against the bosses. We could make the restaurant association appear ridiculous in court. At present we are concentrating on the organization drive. The issuance of the injunctions, coupled with the sale of the special 'Food Workers' strike edition of the DAILY WORKER, has put the Greek restaurant bosses on the defensive. There is now no way they can stop the complete organization of the Greek restaurant workers into our union."

Stewart told his audience that the national organization of Food Workers in New York has promised to aid the Chicago strikers, both financially and morally.

Sammy Licks Boots of Capitalist Parties Before Conventions

(By The Federated Press)
WASHINGTON, June 1.—Favorable consideration by the Democratic and Republican national conventions of the candidates of labor men of "outstanding type," is asked by President Gompers, on behalf of the executive council of the A. F. of L., in a statement made public here.

The only labor candidates thus far seriously mentioned for the old party tickets are George L. Berry for the Democratic vice-presidential job and John L. Lewis for the Republican vice-presidential place. Lewis has not made any move in his own behalf, so far as known, but Berry has gathered hundreds of endorsements throughout the country.

LIBERTIES UNION TELLS STONE TO STOP FEDERAL LABOR SPYING

(By Federated Press)
NEW YORK, June 1.—Following its demand for a senatorial investigation of the bureau of investigation, Department of Justice, the American Civil Liberties union in a letter to Attorney-General Harlan F. Stone offers to co-operate in reorganizing the bureau. Material reduction in the annual appropriation of \$2,250,000, asked by the bureau, has also been demanded by the Liberties union.

Intimidation, fraud and other unlawful activities in "maintaining a nationwide system of espionage on radical and labor organizations and individuals connected with these movements," are charges against the bureau in a memorandum accompanying the Liberties union offer. The memorandum calls attention to "one activity of the bureau of investigation—the investigation of passports for the state department—which seems to be predicated upon the system of political espionage which the bureau has developed," adding that this is an "improper function for the bureau and that the state department is competent to make whatever investigations are necessary."

GERMAN RAID ON RUSS INSPIRED BY INDUSTRIALISTS; RELATIONS WARMER

BERLIN, Germany, June 1.—The sudden change of expression on the face of German officialdom in its dealings with Russia following the turn to the left in the French elections is proof that the energetic raid of the German police on the quarters of the Russian commercial mission was an act of courtesy to Allied industrialists hoping to restore capitalism in Russia; and that the general coolness of the German government toward the Soviets is meant as a smoke screen for the tremendous growth of Communism in Germany.

Encouraged by the Dawes report, which places a premium on reaction, the Socialist government of Germany was willing to take its place beside the labor-baiting anti-Bolshevik governments of western capitalist nations.

Since French recognition of Soviet Russia has loomed up as a probability of the near future, there has been a marked difference in the tone of Russian-German negotiations. Within a few months the United States may find itself alone in its destructive attitude, facing a solid front of important countries friendly to Soviet Russia. American capitalists are holding out for payment by the Russian workers of debts contracted by the czar.

Muscle Shoals Won't Go to Flivver King This Senate Session

(By The Federated Press)
WASHINGTON, June 1.—Persuaded that no disposal of Muscle Shoals can be made at this session, the senate committee on agriculture has voted, 11 to 4, to report favorably the Norris plan for government operation of the huge hydro-electric power at that place. Keyes, Republican, and Smith, Harrison and Heflin, Democrats, opposed the Norris bill, while Ralston and Caraway voted "present."

Some of the Republicans who supported the government ownership measure as a means of beating the Ford bid for Muscle Shoals are not public-ownership advocates, but Norris counts on public sentiment, rapidly changing toward enthusiasm for publicly owned super-power, to hold them in line next year.

Tenants Need Not Pay Rent Increases While Holding Apt.

NEW YORK, June 1.—A tenant who remains in an apartment after the expiration of a lease and refuses to pay an unreasonable increase in rent, does not have to pay the increase under the emergency rent laws according to the decision given in the Court of Appeals.

The test case was raised by Mrs. Madeline Stern, against the Equitable Trust Company, executor for the deceased tenant Joseph Rosenthal. Rosenthal refused to vacate Mrs. Stern's apartment and also to pay the increased rent for the eight months that he remained.

In the decision the court stated that the primary, but not only purpose of the Emergency Rent Laws was to prevent wholesale evictions of tenants willing to pay reasonable rent, but not exorbitant rates.

Jobs or Husbands?
YUMA, Ariz.—Married women will not be employed in the Yuma high school. A committee of women called on the board, voicing the opposition of residents of the city and valley to discrimination against married women and asking that its recent order be rescinded. The board refused.

LISTEN! LISTEN!

Grand Picnic and Open Air Concert

Given by

JEWISH DAILY "FREIHEIT" and Society for Technical Aid to Soviet Russia

Sunday, June 8, 1924

at STICKNEY PARK GROVE

(Lyons, Illinois)

Come out for a day of enjoyment in the fresh air together with the revolutionary

WORKERS OF ALL NATIONALITIES!

DANCING SINGING MUSIC RACES GAMES

TICKETS IN ADVANCE 35c AT THE GATES 50c

To be obtained at the following places: "Freiheit" Office, 1145 Blue Island Ave.; Ceshinsky's Book Store, 2730 W. Division St.; Cheski's Restaurant, 2124 W. Roosevelt Rd.

DIRECTIONS: Take any car to 32nd street, take 22nd St. car to end of line; take Lyons car to Harlem Ave.

COUNTY FARMER-LABOR PARTY IS BORN IN DETROIT

Wayne Co. Organizes for Class Action

DETROIT, June 1.—A conference consisting of 78 delegates from 39 workers' organizations was held in Bricklayers Hall, 2345 Cass Ave., Detroit, and established the Wayne County Farmer-Labor party.

The conference was called to order by William Reynolds, secretary of the Provisional Committee, who gave a brief review of the steps taken in Detroit during the past five years to create the organizational apparatus for independent political action. Alfred Anson, delegate from Local 82, Machinists, was elected chairman, with Reynolds as secretary.

Delegates were present from four carpenters' locals, machinists, laundry workers, painters, molders, bakers and barbers; three Workmen's Circle organizations; fifteen branches of the Workers Party; six working women's organizations; alliance of Ukrainian working organizations, Detroit Workmen's Co-operative, Polish Socialist alliance, and Workers' Educational association.

In adopting the report of the committee on organization, the conference declared, "That this body resolve itself into the Wayne County Farmer-Labor Party, and that it shall be the policy of the party to affiliate with all working class organizations, economic, political, fraternal, and benefit, shall be urged to affiliate with the party; that the Wayne County F. L. P. shall affiliate with the national organization to be formed in St. Paul June 17, and that a delegate shall be sent to the St. Paul convention. The incoming executive committee was instructed to establish communications with all workers and farmers organizations in Michigan, and particularly trade unions, central bodies, and the State Federation of Labor, for the purpose of launching a State Farmer-Labor Party.

The platform declared for a Class Farmer-Labor Party, repudiated the policy of class collaboration, and outlined specific steps to be taken in furtherance of the purposes of the party.

Denounce Syndicalism Act. Resolutions were adopted dealing with recognition of Soviet Russia, protesting against the Michigan Criminal Syndicalism Act, and demanding that prosecutions now in process under this act be stopped forthwith; protesting against restrictions on immigration and discrimination of the foreign born; on the controversy between the Street Car Employees and the Street Railway Commission, on the gas arbitration award, and on the housing situation in Detroit.

William Reynolds, President of carpenters' union No. 2140, was elected delegate to the St. Paul convention. James Sharrock, President Carpenters' Union No. 1805, who was one of the prime movers in the organization of the Farmer-Labor Party in Detroit in 1920, and who was chairman of that party, addressed the assembly. Brother Sharrock was one of the organizers of the Independent Labor Party of Great Britain, and has all his life been a militant fighter in the organized labor movement, both industrially and politically.

An executive committee of nine was elected, consisting of H. Richter, E. Owens, William Reynolds, C. Lambkin, R. M. Kroon, Alfred Anson, Anna Krakalis, A. C. Plumley, and S. Herman, with Anson and Reynolds as permanent chairman and secretary.

Any communications for the Wayne County Farmer-Labor Progressive Party should be addressed to William Reynolds, secretary, 2646 St. Aubin, Detroit, Mich.

Exports and Imports Adjusted. LENINGRAD, June 1.—The North-western economic conference has ratified an export and import plan, according to which the total value of goods to be imported in that region during 1924 will amount to three million roubles, and the value of the exports to 33 million roubles.

Oklahoma Cyclone Kills Twelve. WETUMKA, Okla., June 1.—Twelve known dead, more than fifty injured, several missing and property damage estimated at \$100,000 was the toll of cyclones which scourged southeastern Oklahoma last night.

THE VIEWS OF OUR READERS ON LIFE, LABOR, INDUSTRY, POLITICS

LETTER FROM LOUISIANA. From a comrade on the Liano, La., Rice Ranch, a co-operative colony in Louisiana, comes the following letter:

To the Editor of the DAILY WORKER. Dear Comrade—I have just read in the DAILY WORKER an enthusiastic report of Comrade Whittington about our colony. Every word he writes is true. I am very anxious for members of the party to come down here and see for themselves.

When I was a member of the old party in the Eighteenth Ward, I heard you speak on the necessity of doing odd jobs for the cause. This is what I am doing at Rice Ranch, 75 miles south of the Mother Colony. I have the title of gardener, but titles are of no consequence here—it is only a

The Workers Party in Action

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

MONDAY, JUNE 2.

North side English Branch, Imperial Hall, 2409 N. Halsted Street, Douglas Park, English, 3222 Douglas Blvd.

Italian, 19th Ward, 1103 S. Loomis Street. Comrade G. Giganti will speak on "Industrial Work and the DAILY WORKER."

TUESDAY, JUNE 3. Ukrainian Branch No. 1, 1522 W. Chicago Avenue. Comrade Harry Gannet will take up the matter of furthering industrial and trade union work and also the DAILY WORKER sub campaign.

Wednesday, June 4. Lettish Branch, holding a special meeting at 4385 W. Thomas Street, to discuss thoroughly Party problems and Party activity. Comrade Swaislow will speak on "DAILY WORKER sub campaign."

Mid-City English Branch, Emmet Memorial Hall, Taylor and Ogden Street. Comrade Valeria Melts will take up the matter of advancing the DAILY WORKER campaign.

South Side English Branch, Community House, 3201 W. Wabash Avenue. South Slav No. 1, 4128 W. 18th Street. Comrade Jack McCarthy will speak on "DAILY WORKER sub campaign."

Italian 31st Ward, 511 N. Sangamon Street. Comrade Ernst Schlinger will speak on "Industrial and Trade Union Work."

Russian Branch, 1902 W. Division Street. Comrade Walter Carman, secretary of the Trade Union and Industrial Work of the Party.

Friday, June 6. Lith. Branch, No. 1, 4138 Archer Avenue. Greek Branch, 723 Blue Island Avenue. Comrade G. Giganti will speak on "Industrial Activity and the DAILY WORKER sub campaign."

Polish Branch, No. 20, 1902 W. Division Street. The third annual picnic of the Workers party, Local Chicago, will be held Friday, July 4, at Stickney Park Grove. A very elaborate program has been arranged, consisting of speakers, of whom Comrades James P. Cannon, assistant executive secretary of the Workers party, will be the main speaker; dancing, music, games, refreshments, etc.

To get there, take any car to end of the 22nd St. line. Then take a Lyons-Berwyn car to Stickney Park Grove. Admission is 35 cents and 50 cents at the gate. GET YOUR TICKETS IN ADVANCE.

SPECIAL MEETING OF THE CZECHO-SLOVAK MEMBERS OF THE WORKERS PARTY

A controversy has arisen between the board of directors of the Spravednost, the organ of the Czechoslovakian federation of the Workers party, and the Czechoslovakian federation bureau of the party. This affects the unity of the Czechoslovakian federation and must be settled quickly. To clarify the issues between the board of directors of Spravednost and the federation bureau, and to arrive at a proper and equitable solution, a special meeting of all Czechoslovakian members of the federation has been called for Wednesday, June 4, 8 p. m., at Spravednost hall, 1825 S. Loomis St. Every Czechoslovakian comrade must make a determined effort to get to this meeting in order to state his point of view and to help unify the federation.

Comrades C. E. Ruthenberg, executive secretary of the Workers party of America; Alexander Bittelman and Martin Abern will be present at this membership meeting to represent the central executive committee of the Workers party on this question. Czechoslovakian comrades! Be awake to what is going on in your federation. COME TO THE MEETING ON JUNE 4.

WORKERS PARTY, LOCAL CHICAGO. Martin Abern, City Secretary.

Russia Exports More Oil. MOSCOW, June 1.—The exports of Russian oil are expected to reach six million pounds (about 100,000 tons) in the current 1924 year. Two million pounds have been exported so far.

Milwaukee Workers Protest Against the Anti-Alien Gag Law

MILWAUKEE, June 1.—The workers of Milwaukee, at a mass meeting held here under the auspices of the Council for the protection of the Foreign Born, denounced the anti-alien immigration law just passed by Congress and called on the workers, both native and foreign, to meet this new attack by increasing their activities in the trade unions, organizing the unorganized and joining in the great mass movement for a national Farmer-Labor party.

The meeting was one of the largest held in Milwaukee for a number of years under the auspices of any radical organization. The chairman was Earl Sorenson of the Elevator Construction Workers' union.

The speakers were Max Bedacht, L. Kulesar, J. Novak and T. J. O'Flaherty. The workers were told that the only effective way to deal with the restrictions imposed on the workers by the capitalist government was to organize politically and industrially for the overthrow of the capitalist system and the establishment of a workers' soviet republic.

PHILA. FORMS FARMER-LABOR PARTY OF CITY

Elect Delegate to St. Paul, June 17

By ABRAM JAKIRA. (Special to The Daily Worker) PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 1.—A Farmer-Labor Party was formed here last night by a conference of about 75 delegates, representing 21 labor unions, eight fraternal organizations, and two political organizations.

Only One Vote Against. The conference endorsed the June 17 convention with but one dissenting vote after a heated debate. It elected delegate McClurg to represent the party at St. Paul.

Adolph Gersch and McClurg were elected chairman and secretary, respectively, and an executive committee of seven was also elected. To Join State Farmer-Labor Party. Joseph Kunz, secretary of the Maryland People's Party, spoke in favor of the St. Paul convention. Charles Kunz, chairman of the Pennsylvania State Farmer-Labor Party, spoke for the July 4 conference. His appeal found no support after several delegates spoke against him.

The conference instructed the executive committee to open negotiations for affiliation with the Pennsylvania state body. Another enlarged conference will be called shortly by the executive committee.

Missouri Calls State Farm-Labor Convention June 8

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 1.—The call for the convention of June 8, to be held in Hagedorn's Hall, 2412 N. Fourteenth street, at 9 a. m., for the formation of a state Farmer-Labor Party and for the election of delegates to the national convention in St. Paul, June 17, has been sent out to all labor unions, central bodies, workers' political parties, workers' co-operatives, farmers' and fraternal organizations in Missouri.

The provisional arrangements committee has sent out the call, under the endorsement of the Farmer-Labor Party, Kansas City; Farmer-Labor Party, Third Ward, St. Louis; Journeymen Tailors Local No. 11, St. Louis; Workmen's Circle, Br. 470, St. Louis; and Jackson Educational Society, St. Louis. The headquarters of the committee is at room 10, Fraternal Bldg.

"On to St. Louis for St. Paul and a mass Farmer-Labor Party" is the cry now in Missouri for the June 8 convention.

Striking Cigarmakers Find Few Defenders In Steel Trust Town

(Special to The Daily Worker) BETHLEHEM, Pa., June 1.—The Steel Trust's municipal government has begun a campaign of terror against the striking women and girls of the Cigarmakers' Union, who have been out for eight weeks now. The picket line has been strongly maintained in spite of a large force of detectives and police who attempt to intimidate the striking workers.

The officers have started arresting the active pickets, realizing at last that the strike is serious. The union is finding considerable difficulty in securing a lawyer to defend the pickets, as the Bethlehem Steel Trust controls practically every attorney in the town. Schwab's army of private dicks is already licking its chops over the victims.

The strikers are fighting for an eight-hour day and against wage slashes.

CITY CENTRAL MEETING PLANS TO DISCUSS UNEMPLOYMENT PROBLEM

The next meeting of the city central committee will be held Tuesday, June 3, 8 p. m., at the Workers Lyceum, 2738 Hirsch Blvd.—The question of unemployment has been made a special order of business for this meeting, when there will be a full discussion of the proposal recommended by the city executive committee. This is a problem which affects vitally every worker, and it is essential for the party to outline its program on this as well as other working class matters. Every branch shall make certain that its representative is in attendance. In addition, there will be numerous other matters of importance to consider. Meetings start promptly at 8 p. m. Be there on time!

Pepper International Injunction Scheme Passes Committee

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1.—Imperialism by international injunction is likely to win out as the foreign policy of the United States by the favorable vote of the Senate Foreign Relations committee, which today reported the Pepper World Court bill to the Senate by a vote of 10 to 5. The committee answered Cal Coolidge's fervent plea for the Harding-Hughes plan by voting it down 10 to 5.

Complete divorce of the court from the League of Nations as a prerequisite to American participation, and elimination of the compulsory arbitration provision of the court, are the outstanding features of the Pepper bill. By this device the United States need appeal to the court only when it feels that it is to its advantage to do so.

Starvation Wages For Gents of God Is A High Moral Crime, Says Hays

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., June 1.—Will Hays went without breakfast in order to tell the Presbyterians, assembled here, that they were committing a "moral and economic crime" in underpaying their pastors. Will Hays, who is star of the movies, receives more in a month than the average minister does in a year, was very wrath at the underpaying of the shepherds of the predeterminationist's shepherds.

Hays will head a lay committee to raise \$15,000 to help pension off old and decrepit pulp preachers. Under the new plan here the ministers will be pensioned when they reach the age of 65.

Telephone Gang Steals Enough to Keep Out of Jail

NEW YORK, June 1.—The New York Telephone company has concealed \$3,000,000 revenue and faked a depreciation charge of over \$2,000,000 in order to justify its 10 per cent increase in rates, according to affidavits filed in federal court by the city of New York which is contesting the increase. That the company does not show revenue from long distance calls which it credits to the American Telephone and Telegraph Co., its parent trust, is a further charge. Further rate increases of from 30 per cent to per cent are contemplated by the company, according to a brief filed by the attorney general's office.

\$50 Monthly Fails to Attract Good Hospital Orderlies

TRENTON, N. J., June 1.—Wage increases above the present \$50 a month and board are demanded for New Jersey state hospital and institutional attendants by Burdette G. Lewis, commissioner of institutions and agencies, in a letter to the civil service commission, Trenton. He objects to the kind of workers he gets for the low wage, and says he cannot even keep the undesirable on the job at such low rates of pay.

Would Abolish Farm Foreclosures

SEATTLE.—Foreclosures on farms and homes by moneylenders should be forbidden by law, declares Joel Shomaker, Farmer-Labor candidate for governor of the state of Washington. "The man who forces the farmer from his land or the homemaker from his home because he cannot pay his debts should lose his money and be denied the rights and privileges of citizenship," Shomaker says.

Russia Buys Cellulose

LENINGRAD, June 1.—The Leningrad Paper Trust has received credits from Austria, Germany and Norway for the purchase of cellulose. Similar credits will be obtained shortly from Finland.

Every new subscriber increases the influence of the DAILY WORKER.

NEARING SAYS SOVIET IN U. S. IS INEVITABLE

Bertrand Russell Agrees Old System Dying

(By The Federated Press) NEW YORK, June 1.—A Soviet form of government in the United States will follow the wars and collapse of capitalist society which is coming, according to Scott Nearing, who debated the question in New York with Bertrand Russell, British Socialist and scientist. Russell agreed that the capitalist system is rapidly disintegrating, but thought it would be followed—at least in Western Europe—by a return to semi-barbarism in which the countryside dominated the towns and industrial life.

Recognition of Soviet Russia by the United States was advocated by Samuel Untermyer, who presided, and by Nearing and Russell.

The Soviet form of government was not invented but created by economic forces as a transitional form between capitalism and complete communism. He showed how feudalism and previous political forms were created by economic conditions and argued that economic and social chaos, now taking place necessitated the Soviet form. He defined the Soviet system as representation along economic lines in contrast to geographical representation under the present system. Nearing agreed with Russell in wishing that the change from capitalism would come without struggle and dictatorship, but on the basis of history and present facts he thought the change would come thru dictatorship.

CRIPPLED WAR VETS GETTING DOUBLE CROSS

Arizona Bureau is Now Under Fire

By DAISY LEE. (Staff Correspondent of the Fed. Press) PHOENIX, Ariz., June 1.—Charges of inefficiency, indifference to duty and lack of sympathy for the disabled men on the part of Major Louis T. Grant, 12th district, U. S. veteran bureau, and his associates, were made by witnesses testifying before a committee investigating the bureau in Arizona.

Many instances were cited where great suffering has been occasioned thru red tape of the department.

James Jordan, a veteran invalided home from France, has to try to support himself and family on \$40 per month despite incurable epilepsy and inability to work. Altho Jordan made a trip to San Francisco to obtain a just rating, he was refused aid by the bureau. Since his discharge from the army he has incurred debts of \$2,800 and he has been virtually a subject of charity.

G. R. Whitcomb presented affidavits he had been trying for the past two years to collect \$1400 due him for time and money spent in the hospital before the government allowed his compensation. He said he had been tendered \$12 in settlement.

Strong objections were also made to the manner in which the bureau administers vocational training. Charges were made that men were put in vocations to which they were not adapted and applications for transfer into other lines were ignored.

Sweeping Wage Cut in Sawmills With Co. Union's Aid

By Defense News Service. SEATTLE, Wash., June 1.—Sweeping wage reductions were put into effect in many western Washington sawmills on May 19, approximately 10,000 workers being affected. Mills in Everett, Port Angeles, Bellingham and Anacortes reduced the wage of common labor to \$3.40 a day, and skilled workers suffered a 10 per cent reduction.

Officials of the Loyal Legion Loggers and Lumbermen, which professes to represent both employers and workmen, admitted that the minimum of \$3.40 had been agreed upon at its executive board's last meeting. Whether this drastic wage cut will lead to widespread strikes is problematical. But when a reduction of 60 cents a day was announced a month ago in Raymond, 700 workers on Willapa harbor marched out of the six Raymond mills. One mill agreed to pay the old scale and its employees went back to work, but the strike continues unbroken in the other five plants.

Suzanne Fading From Fight

LONDON, June 1.—With reports from Nice that Suzanne Lenglen, world's tennis champion, is seriously ill, tennis experts agree that Miss Helen Wills, American champion, will run away with the Olympic champion-

Baltimore Building Laborers Winning Strike For Wages

By ABRAM JAKIRA. (Special to The Daily Worker)

BALTIMORE, Md., June 1.—About five hundred men of the International Hod Carriers, Building and Common Laborers' Union, Local No. 764, have been out on strike since May 4.

The workers, mainly Italians and negroes, were compelled to strike after the contractors refused to sign an agreement calling for a wage scale of 65 and 70 cents an hour and an eight-hour working day.

According to the old agreement, the laborers were supposed to receive 45 and 50 cents an hour. The contractors, however, were "generous" enough to pay 65 instead of 45 cents an hour as the agreement called for. The reason for this generosity of the contractors was plain. They meant that by doing this they would break the union and then dictate to the workers any conditions they would see fit. They failed, however, to achieve their purpose.

The spirit of the strikers is excellent, despite the fact that they have against them both the police and the kept press. Up to the present moment, four contractors have accepted the terms of the union and signed up a new agreement.

The strikers are confident that the other contractors will have to follow and accept the terms of the union.

RUSSIA USING CO-OPS TO AID POOR PEASANTS

Sale of Cheap Plows Defeats Loan Sharks

By ANISE. (Staff Correspondent of the Fed. Press)

MOSCOW, June 1.—In the villages the kulk, or rich peasant, has been increasing in wealth, lending food and horse and plow to poorer peasants and exacting terms which enslave the latter for months to come. In one case where the government declared these contracts in violation of law, the poor peasants themselves petitioned to have them restored, "as otherwise we would starve."

Conditions like these can only be met by cheap goods to the peasant—plows and use of horses, and other supplies sent out thru the co-operative channels. But these are difficult to secure in the prevailing lack of capital. They are what make credits passionately desired. In the uncertainty of help from abroad, this question of a trade crisis is a matter of central thought at the conference of the Russian Communist party now in session in Moscow.

Difficulties Growing Less

While the problem is taken seriously by the Russian administration, its importance from the point of external politics need not be estimated very high. Each year the difficulties have grown less and the emergencies have become more and more questions of good organization and less of force.

If it should come to a test of strength between kulaks and government, there is absolutely no question but that the kulaks would be completely overpowered. Russia at present is not interested in such tests by force, but in success on the economic field and beating out the individual kulaks by co-operation and education. This is a more delicate process which takes planning and a long term of years.

Work Begins on Russian Rail and Timber Concession

(Roza News Agency.)

LENINGRAD, June 1.—Work on the Mga-Rybinsk timber and railway concession has begun. The work this year will extend over an area of 13,000 acres, and it is estimated that a total of 100,000 cubic feet of timber will be obtained. Logs, props, sleepers, etc., will be prepared for export. Firewood will be supplied to the home market. During the current year six frame sawmills will be established. At the Seltz station an impregnation workshop is also to be built.

Special settlements for the workers are to be constructed. In current April, work was to start on railway construction, on a branch line between the Budogorsch station on the Murmansk line and Pest on the Mga railway, a distance of 132 miles.

Can't See the Joke

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., June 1.—Presbyterians in convention here passed a resolution favoring constructive control of the movies and denouncing the caricaturing of Protestant ministers in films. They also went on record advocating one day's rest in seven for all workers in commercial employment.

London, June 1.—The second international conference of the Workers' Education Association will be held at Ruskin college, Oxford, Aug. 15-17, under the auspices of the International Federation of Trade Unions.

OHIO WORKERS AND FARMERS IN F. L. P. RALLY

Expect Big Meeting in Columbus, June 7th

By J. A. HAMILTON. (Special to The Daily Worker)

LIMA, Ohio, June 1.—A large and enthusiastic convention at Columbus, June 7 and 8, to organize an Ohio Farmer-Labor party, is indicated by the responses received by Scott Wilkins, provisional secretary, from such organizations as the Guernsey County Central Labor Union (Cambridge), Carpenters' District Board of Dayton, and other organizations in Canton, Zanesville, Cleveland, Girard, Columbus and other cities.

Lima Gets Busy.

May 23, on call of the central body of Lima, a conference was held here at which was formed the Allen county Farmer-Labor party, which elected seven delegates to Columbus and two to St. Paul (Max Lerner and Scott Wilkins). A nominating committee was also selected to report to a conference to convene after the Columbus convention on candidates for Allen county offices in the coming election.

On May 29 a branch of the Federated Farmer-Labor party was organized in Cincinnati, following a meeting addressed by Max Lerner. A delegate was elected to the Columbus convention and plans were laid for an affiliation campaign among the workers' organizations of Cincinnati.

Painters and Machinists Elect

The Cleveland painters and the machinists of Cincinnati have elected delegates to St. Paul, the delegates from the latter being A. J. Feldhaus. Similar action has been taken by the Columbiana County Protective league, composed mainly of farmers. Enthusiasts in different sections, including Lima, Cincinnati, Columbiana, are planning auto trips to St. Paul, which thus seems to be the center of attraction for the awakening farmers and workers of Ohio as of the other states.

Reports from Cleveland indicate that the action of the Cleveland federation machine in steam rolling to death the conference recently held on political action by labor has met with severe criticism as the various delegates have reported to their local unions.

Reactionaries Arouse Criticism

Max Hayes, in the Cleveland Citizen, reports that at the federation meeting of May 21 the sentiment was strong for a reconvening of the conference, either by the federation, or not by it, by such local unions as are favorable of which there seems to be quite a number.

Resistance to Wage Cuts, Chief Issue at Textile Convention

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK, June 1.—How to fight the continued wage reductions in the textile industry will be the chief question debated at the sixth general convention, Amalgamated Textile Workers of America, opening in New York, May 30. The convention will nominate officers for the coming year to be elected by referendum vote.

"Resistance in Fall River and New Bedford to the steady encroachments of the manufacturers in increasing the number of looms and amount of machinery for the workers to tend at reduced wages" is a problem of the organization, according to general secretary Russell Palmer. Carpet workers will report on the situation in their industry where wage cuts have also occurred.

Uncle Sam, Money Lender

MEXICO CITY.—Everywhere one hears the question: Why won't the United States lend Mexico any money? The United States has lent huge sums to Peru, Chile, Brazil, Argentina, and Honduras. The answer is that the United States is waiting and provoking an unbearable economic crisis, and when it is good and ready it will step in and exact usurers' terms from the Mexican government.

Russian Commerce Appointees

MOSCOW, June 1.—The Council of People's Commissars has appointed Mr. Loh to be people's commissary of internal commerce and Messrs. Syromolotov, Lobashev, Veicors and Dmitrev to be members of the collegium of the new commissariat of internal commerce, subject to the approval by the presidium of the general executive committee.

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The World of Labor • Industry & Agriculture

DETROIT BOSSES SLANDER LABOR WITH COURTS' AID

Judge Allows Libelous Ads to Appear

By SHERMAN BOWMAN.
(Staff Correspondent of the Fed. Press)

DETROIT, Mich., June 1.—Organized workers are guilty in the Wayne county courts until they prove themselves innocent, and cannot get judicial relief from slander and libel by big business.

In a series of advertisements in the reactionary Detroit Free Press the Detroit Citizens' committee, formed for open shop conspiracy and propaganda, charged Local 55, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, with 15 crimes ranging from assault to attempted murder.

One of the advertisements, four columns wide and a foot deep, read as follows:

\$1,000 REWARD.

Will be paid for information leading to the arrest and conviction of those persons conspiring to destroy the open shop electrical contracting business of Turner Engineering Co. and W. D. Gale. These persons do not employ exclusively members of local union No. 55 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, F. H. Harris, secretary, and Harvey E. Watson, business agent, 55 Adelaide St. These persons refuse to discharge their local employees who are not members of this union. This reward will be paid for information leading to the arrest and conviction of those responsible for any or all of the following dastardly acts committed against the firm: (Here follows a list of 18 alleged outrages ranging from arson to attempted murder and implying that the union was responsible.)

Boss Associations Back It.

This advertisement appeared Feb. 17. In another advertisement the following organizations were listed as endorsing the Citizens' committee: The Asbestos Employers' Association, Associated Building Employers, Associated Steel Fabricators, Decorative The Club, Association of Sanitary and Heating Contractors, Board of Commerce, Coal Exchange, Engineering Society, Lumber Dealers' Association, Sheet Metal Contractors' Association, Transportation Association, Employers' Association of Detroit, Exchange Club, General Builders' Association, Kiwanis Club, Mason Contractors' Association, Master Painters and Decorators' Association, Michigan Chapter American Institute of Architects, Michigan Manufacturers' Association, Milwaukee Junction Manufacturers' Association, Retail Merchants' Association, Rotary Club, Canopus Club, Vortex Club.

Here was the evidence that the Rotary, Kiwanis, Canopus and Exchange

Profintern Asks I. W. W. to Send Delegates to 3rd Congress

The Red International of Labor Unions (the Profintern) has issued a letter to the I. W. W. thru an American committee appointed by the executive bureau, asking that a delegation be sent to the Third World Congress which meets July 5 at Moscow, to present the I. W. W. viewpoint and endeavor to hammer out some of the differences that have been raised by the wobblies.

Representing the R. I. L. U. for the purpose of bringing the I. W. W. closer to that organization, the "Red International Affiliation Committee" that has been appointed, consists of Harrison George as chairman, Mike Novak and H. R. Richards, all of Chicago. George and Richards are members of the I. W. W., while Novak is one of those expelled in the heresy-hunt of two years ago in that organization.

The DAILY WORKER is glad to give the widest publicity to this appeal to the I. W. W. on behalf of the Red International. The sincere fraternal spirit expressed, and the unanswerable reasons given for affiliation to the revolutionary International, should do much to remove past misunderstandings, and bring about more real co-operation between the I. W. W. and the other revolutionary elements in America. The letter to the I. W. W. follows:

To the General Secretary-Treasurer, General Executive Board and the

clubs are not the idle luncheon clubs they seem.

Judges Against Union.

The electrical workers brought suit. They hired an attorney to file a bill asking damages for libel and asking a temporary injunction restraining further attacks until the suit could be heard on its merits.

The first judge issued an order to the Citizens' committee to show cause why the temporary injunction should not issue. But none of the circuit court judges wanted to hear the arguments. It was passed from one to another and back again. Judges looked upon as friendly to labor were as worried as the others by the imposing array of organizations supporting the Citizens' committee. Finally a judge threw out the temporary writ.

Union Will Appeal.

The union will appeal to the Michigan supreme court.

It is recalled that Judge Arthur J. Tuttle in the U. S. district court here gave a sentence of four months in the house of correction to Edwin R. Cornish, editor Workers' Voice, Saginaw, for contempt after Judge Tuttle had attacked the railroad shop workers for picketing during their 1922 strike.

It all depends on who makes the charge.

The U. S. circuit court of appeals, however, reversed Tuttle in the Cornish case. It remains to be seen how the supreme court will rule in the matter of slanders against the organized electrical workers.

Membership of the Industrial Workers of the World.

The executive bureau of the Red International of Labor Unions has appointed the following fellow workers to act as the Red International Affiliation Committee in its relations to the I. W. W.: Harrison George, Mike Novak and H. R. Richards.

The failure of the fifteenth general convention to authorize delegates to the third congress of the Red International of Labor Unions, which will convene at Moscow in July, 1924, has been a matter of regret to the executive bureau of the R. I. L. U.

This failure to respond to the cordial invitation extended by the authorized spokesmen of the R. I. L. U. who addressed the convention, is, however, but one of a series of incidents which we shall not now recount, showing the need of information of the aims, methods and structure of the R. I. L. U. among the membership of the I. W. W. The efforts of the Red International Affiliation Committee, then, are to establish a definite and constant contact between the I. W. W. and the R. I. L. U. and by dispelling misunderstanding and circulation of authentic information, to bring about affiliation of the I. W. W. to the Red International of Labor Unions.

Class Struggle is International.

We believe it is a duty of the I. W. W. to affiliate internationally. The matter of international affiliation is of vital consequence. It is only the most backward members of the working class who do not conceive the elementary fact that the class struggle is international. It is only those of provincial minds, or those that wish to avoid responsibility to the international proletariat, as does Gompers, who opposed internationalism for the working class.

We do not ascribe either of these motives to any considerable number of the I. W. W. Its very name, its efforts over a period of nearly 20 years to extend itself internationally, its joyous greetings of international solidarity in the California boycott by Chinese and Philippine workers, among other things, all show that any state-mind, such as made by the past G. E. R. Chairman Russell in the general office bulletin for January, to the effect that international affiliation does not matter, runs counter to the whole trend of I. W. W. ideology.

International Affiliation Inevitable.

Any organization which, extending itself from local jurisdiction with local viewpoint to national scope and national outlook, is compelled by those realities the workers must face as a class, to accept some sort of international affiliation and some sort of international perspective. Gompers, until recently, maintained the A. F. of L. affiliation to the Amsterdam International, and even now he is siding with funds the traitorous leaders of the German trade unions to expel the adherents of the R. I. L. U. and to wreck the resistance of the German workers to the Fascist dictatorship. Gompers and Morones have their Pan-American international of imperialist variety. Frank Hodges, traitor to the English coal miners, visits the A. F. of L. convention and approves of Lewis, traitor to the American coal miners, unseating a delegate (Dunne) who is an adherent of the R. I. L. U. Everywhere the united front of the labor lieutenants of capital with the oppressively forces of capital itself, exists against the workers. The problem, therefore, is not "shall workers have international affiliation or no international affiliation?" But, "what international affiliation is best?"

"Absorption" Plan Means Isolation.

That the I. W. W. is itself the International is an idea of some fellow workers. Yet any objective examination shows it to be no more than a fantasy. There are approximately 40,000 workers already organized in unions throughout the world. The membership of the I. W. W., as shown by the average per capita paid during a period of twelve recent months, is about 40,000. By what means are the 40,000,000 to adhere to the 40,000? Upon what program shall we expect 40,000,000 to come to the 40,000? The answer of those who conceive the I. W. W. itself to be the International, is the whole fanciful program that the 40,000,000 should abandon their present organization and be "absorbed" individually by the 40,000 in the I. W. W. upon persons acceptance of every item in the I. W. W. program. We contend that any worker with a serious purpose for revolutionary progress will perceive that such a program if insisted upon, will doom the I. W. W. to isolation and sterility. International organizations inevitably, and even national organizations occasionally, are formed by affiliating existing organizations; and it is as we think, it is a logical conclusion that the I. W. W. cannot expect to maintain isolation nor to reshape the minds of the bulk of the workers of the entire world to its special program, then an affiliation to the existing international which has the most points in common and the least differences, is in order as a duty to all workers, including the members of the I. W. W.

There is an International at Amsterdam, but it would be, we think, a mis-

conception of the ideology prevailing in the I. W. W. to believe that it would even consider affiliation to the Amsterdam International, the sole function of which is to befuddle workers with reforms, betray them by class collaboration and to obstruct every revolutionary movement. So we will waste no words upon that.

Berlin Group Not Industrial Unionists.

There is, also, an insignificant anarcho-syndicalist group at Berlin (I. W. M. A.) which proffers the name of the First International of Marx, whose Science they despise and ignore, but it is not conceivable that the I. W. W., also recently swayed by an intriguing anarchist element which has traduced the Marxists in the organization and maneuvered it into a discreditable position of hostility toward Soviet Russia, will ever ally itself definitely to the Berlin group. The Berlin group cares nothing at all for industrial unionism as a structural form, its philosophy of individualistic anarchism carries with it decentralization, craft autonomy, splits in the economic front of workers facing struggle with bosses, confusion covered with revolutionary phraseology, and it remains a schismatic and impotent handful of anarchists whose sole claim to attention is a negative position—an opposition to everything symbolized by the Soviet power of the Russian workers.

Against the ever more united and more murderous international bourgeoisie such instruments are a danger in place of an aid.

The Red International of Labor Unions, with headquarters at Moscow, is the international to which the I. W. W. should affiliate in harmony with its own best interests. The R. I. L. U. unites approximately 18,000,000 workers of forty-two countries, and bases its struggle upon revolutionary industrial unionism in an international effort for democratic centralization. It aims to unite all revolutionary workers in the world for a joint struggle against capitalism and the building up of a Communist society through the historically necessary period of transition. During a transition period the proletariat will become the ruling class and will compel all capitalist and counter-revolutionary elements to submit to its class dictatorship.

In every country the R. I. L. U. strives to bring about as close organic unity as possible in the ranks of working organizations which are fighting separately against a common enemy. In cases where, for reasons of organizational or ideological differences, obstacles exist to organic unity, the R. I. L. U. strives to bring workers' organizations into a united front of co-ordinate action upon specific programs of defense and offense toward capitalist class.

R. I. L. U. for Industrial Unionism.

The R. I. L. U. feels that its program, structure, aims and tactics have an especial appeal to the revolutionary workers of the I. W. W. Recognizing that all unions under the present imperialist stage of capitalist rule must transform themselves from organs of defense into organs of attack, the R. I. L. U. considers the industrial form of unionism as the one best fitted to the need. The R. I. L. U. brings about industrial unionism as circumstances may dictate, either by formation of new organizations or by amalgamation of the old ones. The R. I. L. U. bases these unions on the point of production in factory and job committees and their combination in workers' councils to control production. What program is more near to the I. W. W. than this?

The R. I. L. U. does not share the syndicalist prejudices toward a revolutionary party of Communism. The structure of unions which must include workers of backward ideas equally with the most advanced types is insufficient during the now-opened historical epoch of capitalist decline which must lead to the revolutionary overthrow, because such structure does not conform to the function of incisive inspiration and disciplined direction in the developed and open fight for power of the workers as the ruling class. Victory in the fight for power will come only when the varying layers among the masses of the workers are united and permeated with Communist spirit, which unification and permeation can only be performed by workers of the most advanced layer organizing themselves in an exclusive, disciplined body united to the last man on the idea of

realizing the revolution; that is, by organizing a Communist party. To argue that the industrial unions can overthrow capitalism without the revolutionary party, or vice versa, is to set the anvil quarreling with the hammer as to which is the more important.

Nevertheless, the R. I. L. U., in wishing to attain unity with the sincere syndicalist workers of the world who yet have failed to distinguish a Communist party from the despotic "socialist" reformists of the Second International, severed the organic connection which, before the second congress of the R. I. L. U. united it to the Third (Communist) International, and the present relationship between the two internationals is not simply one of "militant co-operation and concerted action" of defense and offense against capital; a condition which we think the I. W. W. would approve of as necessary.

"Liquidation" Talk Plain Lie.

The removal of mutual representation between the R. I. L. U. and the Third (Communist) International resulted in the affiliation of the large French and Spanish syndicalist unions, and should also result in the same step being taken by the I. W. W. But a pernicious intrigue by anarcho-syndicalist elements (Williams' group, Sandgren's and Payne's policies) in practical alliance with the Berlin anarchist group, has shut out of I. W. W. papers of general circulation any correction and refutation of the lie that the R. I. L. U. seeks to "liquidate" the I. W. W. and leave in its place only out-of-date craft unions. We officially declare such statement to be a falsehood, and point to the practical application of the R. I. L. U. program as proof. There are, besides the I. W. W., other industrial unions in America which have affiliated to the R. I. L. U. and are independent of the A. F. of L., and of those so affiliated, where is one which has been "liquidated?"

A perusal of the resolutions and decisions of the Second Congress of the R. I. L. U. (published in America by the Trade Union Educational League) would counteract the lie concerning "liquidation," and would explain the R. I. L. U. plan of keeping the militants in influence over and in contact with the masses. By maintaining membership and activity in conservative unions, the R. I. L. U. adherents merely used a tactical variation of the practical tactics used by many members of the I. W. W. who are also members of conservative unions. The R. I. L. U. takes all genuine unions as it finds them and tries to give them greater strength by industrial, international unity. Also, the R. I. L. U. program provides for variation of tactics according to situations existing in different countries. It is wrong to claim that the R. I. L. U. is either "dominated by Russians" or by "Russian tactics." The American program is adapted to American conditions, as publication of it in the I. W. W. press would prove to the membership. If there are differences held by the I. W. W., the I. W. W. should contend for its point of view as an affiliated body; just as an industrial union fights for its program in a general convention of the I. W. W.

Serious Purpose Demands Unity.

In the task of uniting millions of workers from all lands, a serious revolutionary purpose demands the solidarity upon the basis of common interest takes precedence above division upon sectarian differences. At the coming congress the program of the R. I. L. U. will be laid upon the table for critical consideration in the light of objective developments of the struggle. Delegates from the I. W. W. who are competent to present and to assimilate the arguments which will arise, should be there to take up points of difference and endeavor to arrive at such unity as will result in an accord between the I. W. W. and the revolutionary minority in the A. F. of L. and with the independent unions already affiliated to the R. I. L. U. This minority and the affiliated independent unions are together waging a long but successful fight to transform the reactionary, craft unions into revolutionary industrial unions, and hostility between the I. W. W. and these two bodies of sincere, fighting workers is deplorable. Likewise, the exclusion of those members of the I. W. W. who have tried to bring unity between these forces is a discredit to the I. W. W. which

should be erased by unconditional reinstatement.

To the class conscious workers of America, and even to those who are yet selfish and backward, unity with other and wider organizations will become ever more pressing. The "normalcy" of the pre-war wage slavery is never to come again. America has been, since the war, in a more favored economic position than other countries, and its workers' better material conditions are the cause of their indifference to the call of the world class now fighting against starvation by capitalism in a revolutionary struggle for power. Also, these conditions are the cause of the incomprehension of the growing need for the United Front, the only hope of the workers when confronted by a bloodthirsty bourgeoisie which feels itself pressed to the final struggle.

Soviet Interests Are Workers' Interests.

The R. I. L. U. points out that capitalism is in a historical state of decline, but that it dies slowly and fighting murderously against the rising rule of the workers. The great Russian revolution is the first victory of the proletariat in establishing itself as the ruling class. The victories of the revolution, consolidated in the Soviet power of the Workers' and Peasants' Republic, constitutes a fortified outpost of proletarian revolution in a world of capitalist oppression and opposition. If this outpost were destroyed, a tidal wave of white guard butchery would sweep the whole world and crush even the mildest of reformist unions. Even the reformists recognize this fact. Hence, a primary task of the workers in the R. I. L. U. has always been to defend the Soviets against all enemies. But it is calamitous to state, as some have stated, that the R. I. L. U. favors Russian governmental interest—as against the interests of the world proletariat. The two interests are the same, and no worker can make an intelligent distinction, neither can calculators of fer plausible proof of any divergence in the interests of Soviet Russia from the interests of the world proletariat. That growing bodies of workers everywhere, faced with stern reality is the fight for life and power, recognize the Soviet republic as a towering symbol of proletarian revolution, is testimony to the strength of the R. I. L. U. position.

The ferment which today you witness in Europe, is coming ever nearer to America. Unemployment and crisis will become chronic as in Europe. Unions will crumble and be crushed by the capitalists who are already preparing to eclipse all past oppression with ruthless butchery if it need be to extend their lease on exploitation. The minute men of the Constitution, the American Legion, the Ku Klux Klan, the Four L's, and other fascist elements are being openly armed and encouraged by the government.

Unity or Defeat—Which?

These forces are united to crush the I. W. W. and other militants. The blacklist is beginning to thin the ranks of the Lumber Workers' Industrial Union and the Marine Transport Workers' as well. The growing bankruptcy of the poorer farmers has sent nearly two millions of these impoverished farmers into competition with migratory and other wage labor as unorganized workers. Repressive laws, as in California and Michigan, and white guard violence as in Centralia, have made the prisons into internment camps for proletarian prisoners of the class war. Communists and militants of the left wing in the craft unions are sharing with the I. W. W. the wrath of reaction. In Los Angeles raids are made simultaneously on the I. W. W. and the Communists. In the crisis which is coming, in the great strikes and defensive battles which are already upon us, can the heroic members of the I. W. W. find no other bond between themselves and the workers who adhere to the R. I. L. U. but the handcuffs of the police and the jailer's key?

Delegates Invited to July Congress.

The Executive Bureau of the Red International of Labor Unions is certain that there is a better and a nobler answer. It invites the whole membership of the I. W. W. to co-operate with the militants in the trade unions and the Communists in the Workers' Party on the specific point of defensive and aggressive struggle in a united front against reaction. The

SAMMY GOMPERS SPUTTERS ABOUT LABOR'S ISSUES

"Unspeakable Soviets" Paramount, He Says

NEW YORK, June 1.—"The question of Communist propaganda, coupled with the movement to extend recognition to the unspeakable Soviets," is listed as third of the pre-dominating issues confronting labor as croaked thru the trumpet of the New York "World" by the old frog, Sammy Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor.

Thinks He's "Voice of Labor."

The immigration question; taxation problems; League of Nations situation, "brought to the front again by the death of Woodrow Wilson"; the national farm policy and program; railroad legislation "that will result in service to the people and in the abolition of the Railroad Labor Board"; and the matter of super-power "to result in service without profiteering, and in such a manner as to prevent monopolistic and autocratic control," are the other issues over which labor shows concern, according to Sammy, who is always glad to proclaim himself the "voice" of labor in America.

Politics Interest in Scandal.

Samuel admits that labor is interested in the shocking Teapot Dome scandal, "but tries to take the honor for first calling for investigations of the oil land leases. He does not mention any interest in the greater reticence being exposed in the Teapot Dome capitol now."

"The unspeakable" Soviets, about whom Sammy speaks a lot, "have organized a veritable net of destruction in our country," blasts Sammy in the "World" columns. "They have sought to infect and poison our unions, our civic organizations, our literary life, our schools and churches, and even our sports." But Sammy doesn't offer a shred of evidence to support his remarks.

"History has no parallel for the infamous plotting and scheming of the so-called Soviet government. Its iniquitous work has already brought to its effects which we shall not be able to clear away for many years," said Sammy, showing how little he knows about history and admitting how weak his own organization is to combat intelligence in the working class.

Plasterers Strike For \$14 Per Day; And 44-Hour Week

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1.—A strike of over 500 union plasterers was called here today when building operators refused the union demands of a \$14 day and a five-day week in place of the \$12 day and 44-hour week.

That scabs are to be imported to break the strike is announced by representatives of the Builders-Operators Association. Because of the high degree of skill needed in the operations of plastering, it is unlikely that the bosses will find many men who can be trained quickly enough to do effective scab work.

Plastering is known as one of the most strenuous jobs in the strenuous building industry. Besides being hard and dirty work, it is highly seasonal.

Labor Man Beats Realtor.

SAN JOSE, Cal., June 1.—William J. Bigger, union carpenter, defeated a real estate shark in the race for alderman in the city council.

Executive Bureau of the R. I. L. U. also invites the General Executive Board of the I. W. W. to authorize one or more delegates to present its views to the Third Congress of the R. I. L. U., which will convene July 5 at the city of Moscow.

Fraternally,
HARRISON GEORGE,
MIKE NOVAK,
W. R. RICHARDS.

The above appeal is published for distribution by The Red International Affiliation Committee, 1514 West Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS



A PRETTY "DANCE OR EVENING" FROCK

4715. Tulle, organdy, chiffon and crepe de chine are desirable materials for this design. Changeable taffeta would also be attractive. As illustrated the dress was made of peach color crepe de chine, with corded pipings of satin, and embroidered chiffon for the yoke and pawns. A rosette of chiffon and narrow braided girde finish the waistline.

The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 14, 16, 18, and 20 years. A 16-year size requires 3 1/2 yards of 32-inch material. Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Address: The Daily Worker, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE SPRING AND SUMMER 1924 BOOK OF FASHIONS



A POPULAR MODEL

4716. Beltless straight line dresses are much in vogue. The style here portrayed may be worn with any blouse or shirt waist.

The pattern is cut in 7 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure. To make the dress for a 38-inch size will require 3 1/2 yards of 36-inch material. The Gumples will require 2 yards. The width at the foot is 1 1/4 yard.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Address: The Daily Worker, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE SPRING AND SUMMER 1924 BOOK OF FASHIONS

UNCLE WIGGLY'S TRICKS



A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN



THE DAILY WORKER

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WILLIAM F. DUNNE, Business Manager
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290 Advertising rates on application.

Profitable Politics

A noteworthy object lesson in American democracy and in capitalist politics can be learned from one of the points just brought home by the Brookhart committee investigating the Department of Justice.

It has been disclosed that the indictments brought against the United Gas Improvement Company of Pennsylvania for violations of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act were quashed because of the corporation having contributed handsomely to the Republican party campaign funds. The capitalists running the gas company were particular friends of Daugherty and spent substantial sums of money on his campaign. Attorney Lewis, who was originally handling the case, told the committee that after he had secured indictments against the corporation in question, a certain Mr. West was chosen to take his place and that this West "seemed to belittle the case and acted as tho he had been engaged by the United Gas Improvement rather than by the department."

This is certainly profitable politics for the employing class. The United Gas Improvement Company has as its leading spirit, E. T. Stotesbury, of J. P. Morgan & Co. It is a hundred million dollar corporation controlling nearly thirty-five gas, electricity, power and railway companies in Pennsylvania, Minnesota, New Jersey, South Dakota, Florida and other states. This giant concern is one of the most powerful political forces in Pennsylvania, being closely tied up with the Mellon machine in the Keystone state. Naturally, being the owner of so large a share of the United States government, the latter could not sanely be expected to prosecute it.

This revelation which bears out once more the cardinal truth of the Communist viewpoint that the government is a strikebreaking agency in the hands of the employing class. To the liberals and others who are still engaged in a useless attempt to galvanize the capitalist corpse into life, the disclosure will prove a signal for more lamentations over the system of campaign contributions. These self-appointed purifiers of all that is putrid in capitalism would have us believe that the "evil" can be eradicated by enacting a law preventing big campaign contributions.

How childish! What is the law between Daugherty and Stotesbury? The employing class knows that the workers must be misinformed, misled, and blinded in order to insure the continuation of the present system of wage-slavery. All of this costs money. Law or no law, we can leave it to the ingenuity and resourcefulness of the bosses to devise ways and means of paying for this insurance, of paying for the cost of misleading the masses.

Running Away from the Unions

Capitalists established great factories in backward China, because there they have a great mass of helpless unorganized labor to exploit, which means larger profits in spite of lesser efficiency. The same factor works in another way where, as in the garment industry, we see a systematic movement of production away from the big cities where strong unions are established, into small towns and villages where the workers are inexperienced.

The latest industry to be hard-hit by a move of this kind, in the search for ever greater profits, is the publishing business. *Collier's Weekly* has just announced that it will no longer publish in New York City, but moves to Springfield, Ohio, where it will be produced in an "open shop." The McFadden publications, consisting of 12 magazines circulating some 4,000,000 copies per month, are reported moving out into a small New Jersey town for the same purpose. *Harper's* magazine has moved to Camden, N. J., the Williams Printing Co. to Albany, *McCall's* to Dayton, Ohio, and *Vanity Fair*, *Vogue* and *House and Garden*, to Connecticut.

All of which presents a problem to the labor movement that will soon demonstrate the bankruptcy of the "job trust" idea of unionism. Nothing will solve the problem except the widest organization of the workers in every industry. The only way to prevent the capitalists from exploiting backward labor, in the final analysis, is to eliminate backward labor by organizing and educating it. When there is no longer any place to run to without running into the unions, then Labor will begin to feel a bit of strength.

Alleged "constabulary" killed Jack Skelcher at Herrin on Saturday, but the supposed official gunmen could not be located for the inquest, which brought in a verdict of "death from gunshots by parties unknown." In other words, the killing of Skelcher was a typical Ku Klux Klan murder, in reprisal for the shooting of the Mussolini of Williamson County.

Mr. MacDonald Scores

Captain Walter Elliot, formerly an undersecretary in the reactionary Baldwin administration, has just been elected to parliament from the Kelvingrove constituency in Glasgow.

The results of this conservative victory are of greater importance than the outcome of an ordinary English bye-election would tend to indicate at first sight. The Liberals and Conservatives practically united to defeat the candidate of the Labor Party, Aitken Ferguson. Ceaseless efforts were put up by the various spokesmen of capitalism and great sums of money were spent by them to overcome the labor candidate.

Aitken Ferguson, if press despatches are correct, is a well-known Communist who ran on the Labor Party ticket. The enemies of the workers saw in him a mortal foe and forgot the differences amongst themselves to unite to crush him. This is no surprise. But even Mr. MacDonald did his bit to help the opponents of the Labor Party succeed in defeating its candidate. It is customary for MacDonald to forward a personal letter of commendation to the various candidates of the Labor Party during campaigns. In this instance MacDonald did not do so. Obviously Ferguson was too red for the British premier and the latter preferred to aid, covertly and tacitly, of course, the enemies of his own party to score a victory.

Between a communist or a revolutionary worker on one side and a capitalist coalition on the other, Mr. MacDonald chose the reactionary-liberal alliance. It is apparent that MacDonald feared that the election, on the Labor Party platform, of a communist in so strong an industrial center as Glasgow might tend to give the Communists too much prestige and influence, especially amongst the great mass of industrial workers in Scotland. Mr. MacDonald fears communist influence in the Labor Party more than he fears a victory of the capitalist groups over the Labor Party because he knows that such revolutionary influence is bound to galvanize the Labor Party into a powerful fighting organization against the present order.

The development of such a class-conscious political party of the workers and the consequent turn the class conflicts would take would naturally wipe the MacDonalds off the map of the fight and put in their place those who are prepared to wage decisive battles against the employing interests.

But Mr. MacDonald has scored only against himself in this sabotaging of the Glasgow election. Already the conservatives, elated by their success, are planning to attack the Labor Cabinet on the housing question. The Liberals will very likely support them. The black cycle may then be completed.

Ungrateful Cuba

Some of the mouliders of public opinion are growing impatient over the ingratitude of the protectorate of Cuba, sometimes called by mistake, the Republic of Cuba.

The little Caribbean country is being painted in the blackest of ink woefully unappreciative of all that the United States has done towards its economic and political salvation. The editorial effusions on this subject appear to the reader like columns of a ledger with all the assets credited to the Yankee imperialists and all the liabilities debited to the Cubans.

For instance, we will find in the liability columns of the Cubans the fact that they have not worshipped at the feet of General Crowder who was "loaned" to them in order to save the island from financial ruin. President Zayas, who has shown himself to be a puppet in the hands of Wall Street, is now being denounced because he is not coming across even more submissively, as was expected from him by the Washington agents after they helped him suppress a rebellion against his administration. The recent fifty million dollar loan given to Cuba and the thread-bare, worn-out illusion about having saved the Cubans from the clutches of the cruel Spaniards do not seem to have evoked as much enthusiasm among the people of the island as our financial solons and their legislative lackeys desired.

These lamentations make it difficult for one to avoid repeating, in comment, the old adage, "Beware of the Greeks when they bear gifts." Our capitalist newspapers always omit mentioning the fact that Crowder was sent to Cuba as an agent of the big sugar interests to force the Cuban sugar producers to set a price on their product suitable to American bankers. Not a word is ever mentioned by these scribes about the dictatorial conduct of General Crowder in Cuba. Nothing is ever said that it is American influence that is responsible for Zayas aggravating his strike-breaking policy against the Cuban workers.

In the recent longshoremen's strike Zayas sent hundreds of convicts to scab on the workers. Policemen were freely used to break the strike of Havana carmen. In order to trench themselves further in the Caribbean island, the American capitalists are also planning to grab the Isle of Pines from Cuba.

Yet Cuba is said to be ungrateful. Do our imperialists propose to deny their victims even the right to cry out in pain when their oppressors' blows lacerate them?

Carl Vrooman, agricultural expert, tells the Democratic party that "six million farmers are in political revolt," suggesting that a nice little law, giving the farmers what they want, would corral a lot of votes for the Democratic party. What Carl overlooked was, that the Democratic party exists for the purpose of keeping the farmers from getting what they want. And the farmers know it—they are building their own party.

COLLECTING HIS PRICE



Woman's Share in the New Labor Party

By CATHERINE BICKLEY.

The American labor movement today stands on the threshold of a new era. The new political party, growing out of the Farmer-Labor party convention, a true expression of the rank and file of the movement, will crystallize and utilize a power which in the future is bound to be all-conquering. When the class-conscious political mind of the working masses becomes aroused to unified action, no barrier can long stand in the way of its attaining the goal of a workers' government.

But the whole mass must be awakened. The woman at home, who is caring for the children and scrubbing

and cooking is just as important a political unit as the woman in the shop, or the man in the field. By the very nature of her occupation, that of home making, she is keenly aware of the evils of the existing capitalist system. It is she who has to puzzle out ways of stretching her man's weekly wage to cover the high costs of bare necessities for her family; she knows only too well the anxiety and hardship of the unemployment period, and on the other hand she feels the loss of comradeship for her and her children when necessity drives the father on to long hours and overtime. Even more than these, the mother slaving at home, and too often in the factory,

too, feels the great industrial giant suck the life blood of her young, first, thru cramped and unhealthy housing conditions, then through inadequate education, and finally thru the wholesale turning out of young children into the grasp of the factory itself.

These and hundreds of other facts are why, shut up in the heart of every working woman, are great potentialities for carrying on the class struggle. The workingman's wife is needed to make our solidarity complete! Wives of workers, think with your men, remain their equals and unite, your strength to the great independent class conscious political party!

MUSIC • LITERATURE • DRAMA

WINE OF FURY

By GEORGE McLAUGHLIN.
Wine of Fury by Leigh Rogers, A. A. Knopf, New York.

Every rebel should read the output of clowns like Lothrop Stoddard, John Corbin and Cecil Tormay. These cannot fail to delight by their ragtime Nordic biology or shrill nationalism. This recommendation cannot be extended to "Wine of Fury," as the name is clumsy.

Rand, an executive robot, goes to Leningrad in 1916 to start a branch of a big New York bank. He has splendid success, but notices with annoyance the seething unrest of 1917. He is horrified when the workers put the aristocrats to street cleaning and indignantly expostulates to commissar Radkin that these people have worked hard with their minds all their lives and should not now be deprived of the leisure they are enjoying on their saved earnings. He schemes to make a settlement with the counter-revolution or with the invading Germans—his country's enemy—and is stunned when the Communists beat him to it by seizing his bank. He flees to America.

It is strange that a man should write a long historical novel, being too lazy to study the events of the last few years. Rand stresses over and over again the idea that as a banker, he must be neutral in politics. Think of the world-wide record of the J. P. Morgan firm—*ann laugh!* The author describes the Bolshevik coup as taking place in broad daylight! He tells of constant, drunken orgies in the booted wine cellars of the rich—the one of the most dramatic of the Soviet's acts was the destruction of an ocean of valuable wine in their determination to prevent drunkenness. He never found out what were the revolutionary programs. Radkin is a passionless fanatical revolutionist and talks pages of sentimental piffle about justice, utopia and "soul hunger." His line is strongly reminiscent of Wood-

row Wilson. To the author, Bolshevism means chaos, and a Bolshevik is a criminal—or a devil! It never occurred to this naive young man that a system as corrupt and clumsy as he describes, would collapse in a month—whereas, the Soviet regime has fought off the most powerful military coalition the world has ever seen; has stamped out a famine and already accomplished half its task of teaching a nation of 150,000,000 people to read and write within one decade.

Not only is the book dull, but the grammar is bad and the command of words worse. It is surprising that as reputable a publisher as Knopf, should touch so weak a trade. We enjoy abuse, but let it be at least entertaining.—GEORGE McLAUGHLIN.

Chant For Young Workers

By ALFRED V. FRANKENSTEIN.

It is the dead child of a millionaire found in a swamp

a mangled body, a pair of glasses, a letter, are the only crazy clues let us weep

let us sit in solemn council wearing our high hats and declare such things a Menace to the Welfare of the Community

let us weep over all strange and terrible happenings

it is the living, half dead children of a million workmen caught in the grinding cogs of a machine

caught in the knives of packing machines

picking cotton, rice, shelling nuts, with living, half-dead arms

"I know they bleed your wrists, there in the dark," said a gray-haired man with sad eyes

let us put on our gayest sport clothes and go to Palm Beach for the Winter



Sadovskaya is the prima donna from the Moscow Grand Opera House, and recently entertained the striking ladies' garment workers at the seventh concert arranged for them by Jack Pfeiffer. The audience was enchanted with her wonderful presentation of Russian folk songs. Clausi, tenor of the Italian Opera Company, sang again for the strikers at this last concert.

Every new subscriber increases the influence of the DAILY WORKER.

Station Agent Tells of Long Hours and Broken Home Life

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, June 1.—A station agent of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company has just written a letter to one of the local papers which shows up conditions on that road. He writes:

"I have been a station agent for eleven years, and receive first-grade pay, which is \$37.40 per week for eighty-four hours. Out of the twelve hours daily we get a ten-minute relief in the morning, thirty minutes for lunch and ten minutes in the afternoon.

"Besides this we must pay 75 cents a month, which is taken out of our pay, for a company relief fund, which pays 50 cents a day benefits when on sick leave, payable after seven days, and in the meantime you pay stops when you stop.

"We are also compelled to belong to the company Brotherhood, which costs us \$3 a year. We leave our families asleep in the morning and find them ready to retire after only one meal at home. This is the same thing 365 days a year.

"I leave it to the general public whether Mr. Hedley is justified in decreasing our pay five per cent.

STATION AGENT."

Horrors! Workers Limit Families! ALTRINCIAHAM, Eng., June 1.—British couples in the working class are using birth control methods to keep down their families, according to the medical officer of health of Altrincham. His annual report relating to the fall of the birth rate says: "Many young couples, married since the war, still in rooms and with no prospects of a house of their own, having had one child, or perhaps two, are careful to avoid further births."

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

The Ku Klux Klan is clean mad because its headquarters on the South side of this city was bombed recently. Catholics are suspected of being the culprits. The Kluxers are quite handy with the bomb, torch and bullet in sections of the country where they can commit acts of violence against their enemies with impunity, but where their opponents take the biblical law of an "eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth" seriously, the salant knights of the pillow case cry to heaven.

An Englishman by the name of Mathews, claims to have invented a deadly ray capable of killing human beings at a distance of eight miles. No doubt Mathews is a patriot; the fact that he is interested in death-dealing machinery is prime facie evidence. Yet he is not willing that "his" country should have the benefit of his brain-child unless he is well compensated for his invention. He is now offering it to the highest bidder. France, England, the United States and several other countries are competing for the deadly ray. Thus, almost six years after the end of the "war to end war" the capitalist governments are using the energies of other war, thousands of times more cruel and savage than the great carnage of 1914-1918. This is civilization under capitalism and only the victory of the working-class and the organization of society on a Communist basis will end the perpetual dread of war, which forever hovers over a class-ridden society.

After reading one of Calvin Coolidge's prosperity speeches, Nellie Asher, a department store clerk of St. Louis, attempted suicide. The speech was not entirely responsible, however, for the working girl's attempt on her life. Her last dollar was spent on all her family were unemployed. Under such conditions she thought death was preferable to existence. "I was tired of fighting a losing battle for a livelihood. For years I have had to make my own way in life. It has been one continual uphill struggle and things have grown worse. I had to work from early yesterday morning until late last night to earn enough money for one meal." Thus she explained her act. If she recovers, the state may indict her on the charge of attempting to kill herself and it found guilty, she may receive a long term of imprisonment or the electric chair, whatever the capitalist class of that particular state think should be appropriate punishment, for her effort to escape from the capitalist system.

General Ludendorff and his Fascist followers did not enter the reichstag until they had guzzled themselves on good, strong German beer. Inwardly fortified they were able to put up a good show of fight and cursed so vociferously that they succeeded in convincing themselves they were the saviors of Germany. They attempted to rush the Communists, but the latter, not supported by Dutch courage, made it so uncomfortable for the Ludendorffs that hostilities were called off. At that, those who got in between to play the role of peace-maker, got the worst of it. They usually do. The German Fascists have no grudge against liquor. Their first bid for large scale notoriety had its origin in a beer hall.

The British Fascists are preparing to actively enter politics. Judging from their program they are merely an auxiliary of the Tory party whose organ, the Morning Post, is also boosting the Fascists. The British black shirts are not quite sure whether they should wear them or not. Some of them think the "British and Italian temperaments are dissimilar." Ex-servicemen of the type heading the American Legion, are the backbone of the British Fascist movement. Its program is a combination Ku Klux Klan, American Legion, G. O. P. and Italian Fascist.

Baron Eugene Ferson, now living in Washington, has renounced his Russian baronship. He also took out first papers as a preliminary to becoming a citizen of this country. It was rather nice of the baron to dump his title over six years after such things became obsolete and rather risky in Russia the still somewhat in briek demand here in America. There is hardly a doubt, however, but that the baron will be given his final papers without any question. He is not a radical, a worker or a unionist. He is entirely satisfactory to the American bourgeoisie.

San Francisco's Protest

ITALIANS PROTEST FASCIST'S ARRIVAL
SAN FRANCISCO, June 1.—A near riot in the Italian quarter followed the first public Fascist demonstration in San Francisco. Prince Gelasio Gaetani, Italian ambassador appointed by Mussolini, is here on a visit, and local Fascists came out from hiding and appeared in black shirts and skull caps. Both the local Italian papers are against Fascism in this country, and the more important of the two is also anti-Fascist for Italy.

